

3,000 RUM SLEUTHS ENFORCE DROUGHT

Internal Revenue Bureau Getting Ready to Stop Illegal Distillers.

ZONE SYSTEM PLANNED

Dig Cities Are to Be Watched With Most Care After Prohibition Comes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Three thousand internal revenue agents working in specially arranged zones throughout the United States will enforce prohibition after July 1, according to plans announced to-day by the Revenue Bureau.

Nearly 500 inspectors will be added to the force of 2,533 revenue agents already available for police regulations, and the enforcement machinery will be in working order before the date when absolute prohibition becomes effective.

The force of special agents will be distributed in districts where revenue officials look for most persistent efforts to make whiskey illegally. In addition the revenue authorities plan to cooperate with local police and to leave the greater part of the enforcement work to these authorities in localities where the police appear efficient.

Although the manufacture of liquor for personal use will be equally illegal with the production for sale, revenue agents are expected to devote most of their time to the commercial traffic.

One chief inspector will be assigned to each zone, with as many assistants as the character of the territory indicates necessary. The men will be especially trained in detection work, most having served in that capacity for many years. Although liquor violations have been found by revenue agents mainly among moonshiners of Southern mountains, prohibition is expected to stimulate illicit distillation enormously in cities where the demand will be most constant and consequently where greater profits from the occupation can be realized.

One aspect of liquor law violations has grown out of the hundreds of recipes for home manufacture of beer, ale, wines and distilled liquors, and the revenue agents are expected to devote much of their time to the commercial traffic.

Private stills can be acquired legally only by registration with the revenue collector of the district. Manufacturers of stills are under strict regulation of the revenue bureau, being required to pay \$50 a year license fee for each business, and to pay a specific tax of \$20 on each still or worm sold.

Many reports of the manufacture of "family stills" on a large scale and their sale at low prices have reached the revenue bureau, but have proved false in most cases.

A careful system of administrative regulations the bureau plans to make it difficult for the use of favoring extracts, perfumes, toilet preparations and other articles containing alcohol for beverage purposes. Medicines containing alcohol already must have a composition to make it physically impossible to take quantities as a beverage without causing illness.

LACKAWANNA STEEL REPORT.

Net Drops More Than \$1,000,000 in First Quarter of 1919.

A decline of more than \$1,000,000 in net earnings for the first quarter of 1919, compared with the same period of last year, is disclosed by the report of the Lackawanna Steel Company and subsidiaries covering the first three months of the year published yesterday. The report shows net earnings, after all taxes, provision and other expenses and charges, to have been \$1,997,991, against net earnings of \$2,997,991 for the first quarter of 1918. The 1918 figure was the result of a 12.76 per cent. on the outstanding capital stock of the company. The earnings for the corresponding period of 1918 represented 25.95 per cent on the stock.

A big cut in unfilled orders on hand is shown in comparison with a year ago, the total this year being 124,870 gross tons, against 708,199 gross tons at the end of March, 1918. Further charges for interest on bonds and other obligations aggregating \$272,825 and another deduction of \$13,557 for depreciation, brought the surplus for the last quarter down to \$1,207,109, against \$2,277,280 twelve months ago.

HAMILTON ASSAULTS STATE'S DRUG LAWS

Raids Hit Traffic, but New Statutes Are Needed.

Dr. James A. Hamilton, Commissioner of Correction, has issued a statement yesterday commending the work of internal revenue agents and detectives in rounding up six physicians, four druggists and 100 addicts in a raid under the Harrison act.

"It will help break up the illegal traffic in opium, morphine and cocaine," he said. "The commercial traffic has been reaping a rich harvest at the expense of the bodies and souls of its victims."

Dr. Hamilton rectified some instances of drug addiction that have come to his attention in city prisons and institutions, and said:

"Every mother must appreciate the feelings of a parent whose son is afflicted. Every parent should take an interest in the suppression of drug addiction. There should be institutional treatment plus institutional after care and added to this a system of probation for drug addicts."

"This can never be accomplished under the present law by the State Narcotic Commission. The problem must be solved by the Board of Health. Stations should be established where the drug addict may come for treatment and thus do away with the commercial doctor."

Six physicians and four druggists who were arrested by internal revenue agents and the police Tuesday in a raid directed against illicit vendors of drugs were arraigned yesterday before Samuel M. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner. They were charged with conspiring to violate the Harrison drug law. The defendants pleaded not guilty and were held in bail ranging between \$2,000 and \$5,000.

The physicians were Leopold and Henry Harris, 317 East Thirtieth street; Vernon Pitt, 99 Stanton street; Louis Falk, 331 Grand street, and A. L. Cardona and David M. Brown, 1933 Lexington avenue.

The druggists were Samuel Jacobs, 1919 Lexington avenue; Isidore Sherman, 88 Livingston street; Julius Nelson, 275 Broome street, and James Froelich, First avenue and Sixteenth street.

Turkish Report Is Ready.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—The Turkish commission appointed to draw up a report dealing with the national rights of Ottomans before the Peace Conference has ended its labors. The report will be submitted to the High Commissioners of the Allies directly.

EBERT GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT RADICALS

Continued from First Page.

Strikes began this morning in the large banks and in some of the smaller factories.

Berlin to Aid Hoffman.

It was realized that in Government circles that to leave Lenin's Bolshevik spearhead sticking in the side of Germany at Munich was a constant menace to the remainder of the country. It was determined last night, therefore, to cooperate with the Hoffman Government and oust the Communist-Independent-Socialist Soviet regime in Munich.

Premier Hoffman, it develops, was in Berlin last week and discussed the probabilities and the most likely outcome of what took place. It was agreed then that he should immediately transfer the seat of his Government to Bamberg. No one, I am informed, offered Premier Hoffman 50,000 troops, all of them Bavarians, to be under Bavarian leadership.

With these, together with the remnants of divisions from northern Bavaria as well as Nuremberg, the troops of which are largely Majority. Hoffman is being urged to move against Munich and an effort is being made to find a Bavarian counterpart for Noke.

Cabinet in Long Debate.

The German Cabinet debated a long time over the question whether, in the event that the Hoffman Government appealed for help Berlin should respond with Prussian troops. Numerous members strongly opposed this, realizing that a move against Munich may mean the beginning of civil war.

Bohemia, driving its spearhead into the vulnerable flank of Germany, with a strategy of tactics that indicates the ability of "Field Marshal" Lenin at Moscow, won its second menacing victory within two weeks when Munich raised the banner of the "German Revolution."

Lenin's political generals in Germany are endeavoring now to drive his ideas in concrete form through Wurttemberg to the Rhine to establish a political bridgehead there, while others are giving their attention to the north, in conjunction with the Spartacists.

Bitter Against Noke.

The Independents, who say that Minister Noke is worse than the Kaiser ever was, reiterate their charges that he is seeking to provoke street fighting to excuse a ruthless offensive. It is estimated that there are 30,000 troops in Berlin and many of them are stationed at strategic points outside, with trains held in readiness to rush them into the city if necessary.

There is much difference of opinion as to what are necessary measures and as to what extent of force should be employed. A one official of the Government said: "If we put down the disorder with the force and firmness that are necessary the newspapers of the Allies charge us with ruthlessness and a renewal of militarism. If we do not put it down promptly we are accused of acquiescing with Bolshevism and using it against the Allies."

"If we would succeed in suppressing the trouble, restoring order and maintaining a bulwark against the Red deluge the German people would feel that it was not worth the necessary sacrifice, as the Allies would not recognize or appreciate the spirit in which it was done, but would regard the restoration of public order only as an opportunity to get more out of us."

As indicated in previous despatches to Social Six perhaps the most dangerous factor in the situation is the feeling, which is growing in circles where it was least suspected, that Bolshevism is inevitable, therefore "Why try to stem it? Since it will come anyhow, better go with it."

Only a quick peace, by which the Germans will know what is expected, removing the suspense, anxiety and uncertainty which is destroying what little is left of German nerves, can counteract this feeling. The situation is such that anything may happen, but no important clash is probable until an attempt is made to oust the Soviet Government in Bavaria.

Hope to Isolate Berlin.

Officials here expect that an attempt will be made by the Radicals to isolate Berlin by means of a general strike region, where to-day approximately 400,000 are out. In the midst of rumors and reports a new note was struck to-day when a story was circulated that the pork products sold to Germany by the Allies were made from hogs that had died of disease. Some of the products received here were found to be inedible because of the long time they had been in storage.

Despatches received yesterday stated that Herr Landberg had been rescued from revolting Magdeburg soldiers and had been escorted to Hanover.

BERLIN REDS EAGER TO 'GREET' BAVARIA

Resolution Tabled, but Hungary Gets 'Congratulations.'

By the Associated Press.

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Railroad Administration Considers Quotations Should Be Lowered.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

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The Director-General and Chairman Peek of the board will confer again to-morrow, and it is said an agreement is expected. There were indications that a public announcement would be made following the meeting.

There is evidence that Director-General Hines has not changed his view that the prices agreed upon by the board are too high and that those on rails are "out of line" with other prices.

It was learned authoritatively that the Railroad Administration is likely to submit itself to an acceptance of lower prices reached in the same manner as were the present prices, or to the acceptance of prices reached on a different basis.

The Railroad Administration will not agree in advance to accept prices reached by any process of negotiation. It will be bound by the schedule only if the prices given are acceptable in themselves.

It was stated to-day that the Railroad Administration was not objecting and would not object to any action taken by the Industrial Board. It refused to accept the prices previously reached by the board because the prices were not satisfactory. It is known that Director-General Hines objects to all of the prices named that affect railroad purchasing and that his contention with the Industrial Board is not over prices for rails alone.

* Federal Trade Commission cost of production figures are in the possession of the Industrial Board and it is said they support the prices previously agreed on. The Railroad Administration takes the view, however, that production costs are lower to-day.

There are indications that the Industrial Board in the near future will leave competitive business conditions to settle the question of prices on practically all basic materials. Many officials see at the present time a distinct downward trend of prices under competition for business, and they anticipate an early natural price readjustment that will carry forward the ideas that prompted organization of the Industrial Board. With conditions taking care of themselves there will be no necessity for mediation by the board to hasten readjustment.

The situation, it is stated, will of itself prompt an early withdrawal of the board's activities.

LUDWIG TO QUIT BAVARIA.

Former King Gets Permit to Live in Switzerland.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, April 9.—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria, having received the permission of the Swiss Government to reside in Switzerland with a limited suite, has chosen as his place of abode a chateau at Zizers, near Chur, capital of the Canton of Grisons.

The former monarch is now at Vaduz, opposite Buchs, and is expected to cross the Swiss frontier within a few days.

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There was one collision between the troops and strikers and according to the *Vossische Zeitung* four persons were killed and several wounded.

A despatch to the *Vossische Zeitung* from Magdeburg says that government troops have recaptured the citadel and military headquarters from the Spartacists. The insurgents have complied the bridge over the Elbe, which they purpose to blow up.

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BELGIAN SOLDIERS TO AID LOAN DRIVE

115 on Transport Rochambeau—Other Sailings.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Transport sailings were announced by the War Department to-day as follows:

The Rochambeau, due to arrive at New York April 15 with 17 casual companies, 73 casual officers and 7 officers and 103 men of the Belgian army who will participate in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign.

The Plattburg, due to arrive at New York April 13 with 15 casual companies for various States, the 851st and 854th Transportation Companies, 409th Telegraph Battalion complete, 496th and 15th Aero Squadrons, 16th Aero Service Construction Company, convalescent detachment and casual officers.